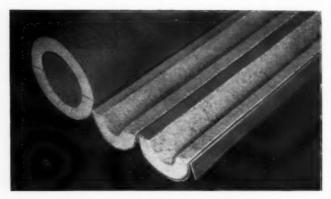


FEBRUARY, NINETEEN THIRTY-NINE



EHRET'S 85% MAGNESIA

• • • has been a specialty with us for over 35 years. As a result, Ehret's 85% Magnesia is outstandingly high in quality, workability, economy and ease of application. These characteristics are appreciated by distributors, contractors and users.

In addition to specializing in 85% Magnesia the EHRET Company has developed a complete line of quality products that includes practically all types of insulating materials as well as mechanical packings, refractory cements and asbestos specialties. Full details will be supplied on request.

Have you received your copy of Ehret's 85% Magnesia Catalog? It contains much new descriptive, technical and practical information. Ask for Catalog No. HI-100.



MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING CO.

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THAT DATE

A. S. ROSSITER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE

16th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, Proprietor

Entered As Second Class Matter November 23, 1923, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Under Act of March 3, 1879

Volume 20

FEBRUARY 1939

Number 8

CONTENTS

		_	_	_	-							Po	ige
Socialized Medicine								0					2
Origin of Serpentine													3
New Asbestos Testing	Ma	chine						•		-			6
Asbestos and Medical	Trea	tment									-00		8
Arizona		-		0				m		-		-	10
Mastic Floor Tile -			0								0		16
Market Conditions				0								-	20
Current Range of Price									0		-		22
Robert W. Lea -		-											24
William G. Kitchen -		-											25
Contractors and Distrib	utor	a Pag	e										
Are Compensat	ion	Insura	ince	Ra	tes	Un	fair	9					26
Building													28
Roofing Book		-							-				28
Imports and Exports	-					-				-			29
Automobile Production		-											32
Asbestos Stock Quotat	lons	-											32
Production Statistics											-		33
News of the Industry		-		0						-			34
Patents							-		-				39
This and That .													40

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

U. S., CANADA AND	MEXICO		\$2.00	PER	YEAR
FOREIGN COUNTRIES			3.00	46	41
SINGLE COPIES			.25	EAC	H

Copyright 1939, C. J. Stover

SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

Editorial By C. J. Stover

It is to be hoped that all men and women are reading and then thinking about the pending effort on the part of the U. S. Department of Justice to force a dignified profession to modify or abandon its Code of Ethics.

Aside from the very real questions of propriety and law the matter of discrimination is most interesting.

If the Medical Profession may conduct itself only along such lines as are approved by everchanging executives in the Federal Bureaus, why not expose the Legal Profession itself to the same treatment?

The Bar, local, state and national, admits to practice only under rules laid down by itself. We wonder how the Bar of New York City would react to the U. S. Department of Justice bringing suit to restrain it from violating the Sherman Act because the Bar had refused admission to or dropped from its membership lawyers not qualified under the rules of the New York Bar.

The case will probably turn upon whether or no the practice of medicine is "trade or commerce".

But, as for us, we much prefer to select our own physician, whom we know to be recognized by his colleagues as competent and qualified, rather than to have to accept the next one in rotation on some juryman's wheel operated by or under the control of politically selected government employees.

God save America from interference!

"Success" is something that makes you work harder to make more money to buy more things to increase your taxes to make you work harder. — Selected.

A man can fail many times, but he isn't a failure until he begins to blame somebody else.

ORIGIN OF SERPENTINE-

And Its Two Forms: Chrysotile and Antigorite

Some months ago one of our readers asked us for a source of supply of Antigorite, a form of serpentine. We became interested in the subject, made some inquiry, located a source of this material in Tuolumne County, California, and the following is a geologist's explanation of the relation of antigorite and chrysotile, and a description of the serpentine plug in that location.

Origin and Chemical Composition of Serpentine.

Serpentine occurs chiefly as an alteration product of non-aluminious ferromagnesian ultra basic igneous rocks, such as dunite (composed wholly of olivine) or peridotite (composed of olivine and rhombic pyroxene).

The process of alteration is due to the hot magmatic waters accompanying the intrusion which convert the olivines and pyroxenes into the mineral serpentine by the addition of water. Serpentine in the pure state is a magnesium silicate with considerable combined water, and would conform to the following formula: $H_4Mg_3Si_2O_9$ or $3MgO.2SiO_2.2H_2O$ =

SiO₂ 44.1% MgO 43.0% H₂O 12.9%

Iron may be present as a normal constituent up to 8% or 9%.

Seldom do serpentine rocks approach this theoretically pure state. More often the waters which cause serpentinization carry with them silica, alumina and other substances. Furthermore, accompanying this alteration process is a considerable increase in volume of the original igneous material, which results in excessive fracturing and contorting of the serpentine itself. These planes of fracture and shear render the mass permeable and the infiltrating waters

1 Dr. N. L. Tallaferro of the University of California.

d

al

e

le

t-

12

n

ed

he

si-

as

he

by

m-

d-

ur

m-

939

deposit extraneous impurities thruout the body of rock. Chemical analysis of numerous serpentines show wide variation in chemical composition.

Tuolumne County Plug.

This body of serpentine was intruded as a plug with a dike-like apophysis extending to the south. The southern tongue and margins of the plug have been fractured and contorted by shearing movements and show the usual contamination by silica, alumina and other substances, thus conforming to the general run of serpentine which is of little commercial value.

The central core of this serpentine body, some 2,000 feet in diameter, has not been contaminated and has assumed two general crystalline forms: chrysotile and antigorite. In certain portions of this core occur zones of chrysotile veinlets varying in width from one-sixteenth to three-eighths inches separated by bands of pure antigorite. It is of unusual interest to note in this connection that the chemical analysis of the antigorite and chrysotile are practically identical. They are in reality dimorphous equivalents varying only in structural habits, the chrysotile being fibrous, whereas the antigorite occurs as minute lamellar plates. Occasional nodules of antigorite can be found in many occurrences of serpentine, but a body of uncontaminated serpentine of this size and purity is unique.

If you were the boss would you want to employ yourself? Think it over. — Selected.

ASBESTOS ORES - MINERALS

Import · Transit · Export

"Tropag" Asbest & Erzimport
Oscar H. Ritter — K.G.

Hamburg · — · Alsterdamm 7

Asbestos Fibre

for the manufacture

of

Roofing Cements · Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Asbestos Paper · Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Millboard
High Temperature Cements

THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION



Office and Mines

BAST BROUGHTON, PROVINCE OUBBBC
CANADA

eis

n-

ilts

ıg

ar

in

n-

r-

939

NEW ASBESTOS TESTING MACHINE

Retains Essential Principle of Old Machine but differs in Construction

As announced in January "ASBESTOS", page 25, a new model Quebec Standard Asbestos Testing Machine has been recently adopted by the Quebec Asbestos Producers Association for the testing of Asbestos Fibres.

The new Model 2 retains the essential principle of the original machine which has been used in the Asbestos In-

dustry for a number of years.

A set of four boxes, three of which carry brass screens, rest on a table which is given a rocking motion by means of an eccentric drive.



The new feature of the Model 2 machine is its all-metal construction. Whereas in the original design the main frame, the table and the boxes were made of wood, these are now constructed of metal. The main frame is of cast iron; the table and boxes are aluminum castings.

Other changes in construction are the provision of two eccentries on the drive shaft in place of one, anti-friction bearings and a braking device which is automatically applied when the timing device releases the belt shifter.

ASBESTOS

In a Multitude of Forms...

For more than three-quarters of a century, Johns-Manville has been manufacturing a large variety of asbestos products, contributing to greater comfort, protection from fire and the more efficient operation of industrial equipment.

Johns-Manville owns and operates Asbestos Mines in Arizona and Canada, thirteen factories located strategically across the continent, sales offices in all large cities and a large, scientifically equipped research laboratory in which J-M Engineers and Scientists are constantly developing new uses for this remarkable mineral. Asbestos.

Some of the better known J-M Asbestos products include: Packings, Insulations, Roofing and Siding, Transite Water Pipe and Electrical Conduit, Office Partitions, Decorative Wall Boards, Flooring and Friction Materials. In addition, Johns-Manville furnishes raw asbestos in a wide range of grades and fibre lengths.

For complete information on J-M Asbestos Products write to any J-M office or distributor.

Johns-Manville

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: NEW YORK

Branches in All Large Cities



le

tal

ese

wo on op-

939

Tests made on the new all-metal machine have shown that it has the same screening action, and hence gives the same test as the original machine, so that its adoption has introduced no change in the grading of Canadian asbestos fibre. The purpose of adopting the all-metal construction design was to provide a machine which would be much less subject to climatic changes, and which would be, because of more rugged construction, better adapted to the continuous service demanded by the fibre producers.

Copies of the plans and specifications for the new machine are available at a cost of \$25.00 per set, orders to be addressed to the National Research Council, Ottawa,

Canada.

ASBESTOS AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Asbestos has many and varied uses in connection with machines used by the medical fraternity.

For instance there is an electrical treatment called iontophoresis, in which asbestos paper is soaked in a one-half per cent solution of the drug known as acetyl-betamethyl choline chloride. The soaked asbestos paper is then wrapped around the foot and leg as high as the thigh. A metal plate connected by one wire to the electrical machine is then placed over the wet paper. The other wire from the machine is fastened to a metal plate placed under the patient's back. The current is allowed to pass thru the patient's body. The treatment is prescribed for a disease known as thrombophlebitis.

PURE WHITE

DOLOMITE MARBLE

from our own Quarry, ground or pulverized to specification.

We specialize in grades for white asbestos shingles, wall boards and asbestos cements.

UNIVERSAL MARBLE PRODUCTS CORP.

THORNWOOD, N. Y.

ASSESTES TEXTLES OF PROVED QUALITY •

The long and unusually broad experience of The Keasbey & Mattison Company in the production of asbestos products of all kinds is clearly evident in the quality of K & M Asbestos Textiles. They provide dependable and lasting service under the widest variety of conditions.

K & M Asbestos Clothing, made of these textiles, is designed for the maximum of comfort, serviceability and safety. It is available in practically every type of garment.

KERSBEY & MATTISON COMPANY

AMBLES - PENNA



ARIZONA

Road Improvements Brighten Arizona Asbestos Mining Prospects

The increasing improvement of Arizona roads and highways is expected to revive the asbestos production industry of that state, long dormant because of lack of transportation facilities for the movement of large quantities of low grade asbestos fibre to available markets.

Because of the impossibility of profitably moving the lower grades of fibre, the Arizona deposits of high grade asbestos rapidly shrank below the normal proportion of the various grades, and this condition has for some years left the industry stagnated due to an over-supply of low grade fibre requiring storage and warehousing, without facilities for marketing. As the miners and brokers are able to reduce the existing stocks of the lower grades by shipping to the now more accessible manufacturing points, mining operations may be resumed, producing all grades in the proper ratio.

Gila County, Arizona, with Globe as shipping point, contains the largest known asbestos deposits in the State, and is at present the only productive area. The most important of these deposits lie within a triangular area between Roosevelt Reservoir, the Chrysotile district on Highway 60, and Pleasant Valley in the Sierra Ancha Mountains. These deposits are found at intervals in a strip about 100 miles long and 2 miles wide in a mountainous region at elevations from 4500 to 6500 feet, some 35 to 65 miles north and east of Globe.

The chief feature of Arizona chrysotile asbestos is its relatively low iron content. An electro-magnet which will attract most asbestos will not affect the better Arizona product, which is indicative of its utility in electrical insulation and other applications. In the installation of the hydro-electric generators at the Boulder Dam generating plant, a great quantity of asbestos from the Globe district was used by the General Electric Company of Schenectady,

ASBESTOS

Arizona Crude
Canadian Crude
Canadian Spinning Fibre
Canadian Shingle Fibre
Cyprus Asbestos
Italian Crude
Russian Crude
Rhodesian Crude
South African Blue Crude
South African Yellow Crude

ASBESTOS LIMITED INC.

8 West 40th Street

New York City

Works: MILLINGTON, N. J.

N. Y. A considerable amount of Globe fibre has also been used in export trade, one company having shipped about \$50,000 worth of various grades to Germany in 1937.

Shipments from the Globe area were up in October of 1938, totalling over 500 tons, tho they were substantially less in November. A large portion of this tonnage came from stock already mined and warehoused, which clears the way for resumption of mining activities.

The largest mining interests in the Globe area are the Johns-Manville Products Corporation, the Roger Q. Kyle Asbestos Company and the Emsco (E. M. Smith) Asbestos Company. The Johns-Manville Corporation claims are located about 30 miles east of Globe, south of the Salt River.



Milling Plant of Roger Q. Kyle.

They are at present inactive, but since the improvements in road and shipping facilities and the consequent reduction of stock, they are being maintained to the point of being ready to resume mining on 24 hours notice. The recent construction of a large manufacturing plant on the West coast by Johns-Manville may some day lead to the consumption of considerable of the mine's low grade, or surplus, and will thus effect the resumption of active mining.

The Kyle properties, representing an investment of about \$200,000, are in the Sierra Ancha Mountains, about 67 miles northeast of Globe, and are at present inactive. Most of this 800 acre property is now accessible by road,

and its stock is being reduced, tho in the case of one tunnel it is necessary to mule-pack the raw material four miles to a highway. The Kyle interests have three warehouses, two in Globe and one at their mill site, containing a stock ready for shipment to a value of about \$30,000, which must be reduced before profitable mining can be resumed.





Roger Q. Kyle, owner of the properties, is the inventor of his own cleaning and segregating mill, patented under Patent No. 1,790,429 in 1931. The 16' by 30' mill house is situated on a hillside, and permits entrance of rock from mine to mill chute in one handling. The material is crushed by two sets of rollers, and then handled thru a four-mesh screening table, which leaves it ready for sacking and shipment.

The Emsco Asbestos Company of Downey, Calif., operates the Emsco Mine, located 40 miles east of Globe, which was located by Robert Anderson in 1921, and sold to the E. M. Smith interests in 1928. It is the only major mine now in active operation, employing 17 men at the present time. They are engaged in some production, operating a primary mill, and then shipping the materials to the main plant in Downey for final cleaning and fiberizing of the shorter grades. The Emsco Company uses most of its output in the production of brake lining, clutch facings,

packings, etc., and sells the balance on the open market on the Pacific Coast.

In addition to the Emsco activities, about twenty small mine operators, employing from two to six men each, are producing asbestos in small quantities, selling their output to brokers. They all mine by the room and pillar method, developing inward laterally from a hillside surface, or tunnelling without sinking any shafts. As much drilling is done by hand as is done by machine, and in the cases of No. 1 and 2 Crude, the rock is hand sorted, and then hammer cobbed.

The same factor has cramped the small and large operators alike, in that the slow process involved in the production of No. 1 and 2 Crude has made it impossible to earn a sustained profit from those qualities alone, and quantity movement of the lower grades has been prevented by lack of road connections. A considerable market for the lower grades has arisen in the past few years in the roofing. plastering and building insulation fields in Los Angeles, and substantial quantities are now being shipped there. A building material is being manufactured in Phoenix, Arizona, using Globe asbestos, and the fibre has also found use in paint applications, due to its low iron content. Shipping costs have shrunk from \$22.00 per ton to about \$2.50 per ton, which makes possible the movement of some of the large stocks of low grade asbestos which have accumulated on all Arizona mining properties.

A lack of exploitation has also hampered the Arizona mines as the small operators have been unable to afford further development of their properties to bring to light other deposits of crude asbestos, and have been at a stand-still after their initial sources of high grade material were depleted, not being able to move the lower grades. All grades should be moved in proportionate quantities in order

to most profitably operate such a mine.

Aside from road improvement, the greatest need of the Arizona asbestos mines is for a local custom mill, for fiberizing the lower grades of material. While there are several crushing and screening plants in the district, there are no facilities for fiberizing and this adds to the cost and handling of the movement of the low grade fibre to

Rhodesian Transvaal Canadian

A S B E S T O S

DISTRIBUTORS

FRANCE and BELGIUM

GEORGES PARLY 10, Rue De La Pepiniere Paris GERMANY

MIDDLE EUROPE BECKER and HAAG Bernburgerstr 31 Berlin

JAPAN

C. H. NELSON

P. O. Box 1833, Kobe

Raw Asbestos Distributors

BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, LONDON, W. C. 2 _ENGLAND

CABLES:-VULBESTON, LONDON

manufacturing points. Before a western market was opened for lower grades, the cost of handling, transportation, and

fiberizing was prohibitive to its disposal.

Since manufacturing plants have come to the West Coast, this condition has been partly alleviated, and if the raw material could be completely prepared for manfacture in the mining district, the last main impediment to the profitable resumption of large scale asbestos production in Arizona would be removed.

MASTIC FLOOR TILE-

Asbestos is generally an Important Ingredient in Flooring

By R. L. Fine

Because of its low production cost and extreme durability, the mastic type of floor tile is one of the most widely used flooring materials in use. Mastic floor coverings are one of the group of plastic floor compositions which also include linoleum, rubber and cork. Other types of flooring materials are of textile, wood, or ceramic composition. Asbestos fibres, both of the long and short fibered variety, are an important part of the ingredients in mastic floor compositions. A review of some of the developments in this

field in recent years is therefore in order.

There has been a definite trend in recent years, toward lighter and brighter colors. Therefore coumaron resin, a coal tar product, has largely replaced asphalt as the binding material in mastic floor compositions. Altho lighter colors are possible with this binder than was possible with asphalt, cheap tiles of very light color are still not available, according to Carleton Ellis, noted synthetic resin authority and author. For instance, a composition of 13½ parts of vegetable pitch, 2 2/3 parts of coumaron resin, and 40 parts of asbestos fibre, with coloring matter to shade added, and mixed at a temperature of about 200 deg. C., produces an average mastic tile of fairly light color.

In the previous compound, fatty acid pitch was used as the plasticizing agent. In order to provide a plasticizer that is still lighter in color, two chemists of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Penna., developed a special

ASBESTOS

<u>ASBESTOS</u>

[DRPORATION]



THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC

d d stee

r-

ıy

e

0

3-

9,

r

8

d

il

g

S

-

f

S

d

n

đ

r

2

9

CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES:

- BELGIUM & FRANCE: GEORGES PARLY.
- 10 Rue de la Pepiniere, Paris.
- GERMANY & BECKER & HAAG,
 CENTRAL EUROPE: Bernburgerstr, 31, Berlin, S. W. 11
- GREAT BRITAIN: W. A. JANITCH.
 68 Victoria St., London, S. W. I.
 - ASANO BUSSAN Co..
- JAPAN: Tokye-Kalje Bidg., Tokyo.
- MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.,
 - U. S. A .:
- BALTIMORE, MD.: WALLACE & GALE CO., 115 South Gay St.
- BOSTON, MASS.: E. STANLEY FREEMAN COMPANY 195-205 A St., So. Boston.
- CLEVELAND, OHIO: WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO., Rockefeller Bldg.
- CHICAGO, ILL.: A. E. STARKIE CO., 1645 South Kilbourn Ave.
- NEW YORK, N. Y .: WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: L. H. BUTCHER CO., 15th and Vermont Sts.
 - CANADA:
- MONTREAL, QUE. ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.,
- TORONTO, ONT.: CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
 14 Front St.
 14 Front St.

pigment consisting of menhaden oil, linseed oil, resin and litharge. Seven parts of this special pigment were incorporated with 80 parts of commaron resin, 40 parts of oil gel, 70 parts of whiting, 40 parts of long fibered asbestos, and 160 parts of short fibered asbestos. This composition resulted in a mastic floor tile of lighter composition than heretofore available.

Asbestos floats have also been found suitable for mixing in compositions along with coumaron resin and the other required ingredients to form mastic floor tiles. Several tiles now in commercial use incorporate this special ingredient.

In manufacturing mastic floor tile, the general procedure is as follows: weighed quantities of material are dumped into a mixer (including long or short fibered asbestos, or asbestos floats); then the mixed batch is placed on a belt and carried to mixing rolls; a slab of softened composition cut from the mixing rolls is then fed to sheeting rolls where the rough edges are trimmed, the trimmings going back to the mixer for use in a subsequent batch; the sheets continue on the belt and pass thru a pair of calendering rolls for smoothing and for adjusting the thickness: leaving the calenders the sheets are cut transversely into strips about a foot wide which are carried to the end of the conveyor belt and fed into a stamping press which cuts out the individual tiles; from the stamping press the finished tiles are placed on a narrow belt which carries them to the packing and shipping department. This last-mentioned belt is usually long enough to permit the tiles to cool and harden prior to reaching the packing line.

General requirements of mastic tile, according to Mr. Ellis, include appearance and permissible variations in dimensions. The tile must present a smooth calendered wearing surface free from sand, grit and lumps. In mottled tile, the mottling must be worked thru the full thickness of the material. Detailed requirements include indentation, impact, flexure, curling and flammability tests.

Be thankful if your job is a little harder than you like. A razor can't be sharpened on a piece of velvet. —

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office
Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines
Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

使いの

Producers of All Grades of RAW ASBESTOS

4000cmb

AGENTS

FRANCE and BELGIUM	GERMANY and CENTRAL EUROPE	GREAT BRITAIN	JAPAN
E. R. FLINT, Esq., 72 Avenue de Suffren (Paris, XV°) France	TROPAG Asbest-und Erzimport Alsterdam 7 Hamburg 1	A. A. BRAZIER & CO. Bluefries House 122 Minores London E.C.3, England	S SAITO & CO. 5th Floor Maronouchi Bidg. Tokyo

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

While the Security Market has been none too good, and there seems to be a leveling off in business in this activity, those who watch the business barometer feel that there is nothing to be alarmed about—indeed they have been expecting just such a leveling off. Aggregate industrial output during January has been about the same as December; the disappointing part about it is that the failure to make the usual January advance represents a setback.

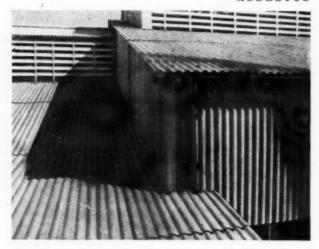
The National City Bank letter for February views the whole situation calmly; a few quoted paragraphs may be of interest:

The sluggishness in the markets for basic commodities continues to be one of the important elements in the business situation. The recovery in business in this country produced in its early stages a rise in prices of industrial raw materials, ranging from 20 to 50 per cent in most staples; but despite the fact that production expanded until December the price improvement in almost all commodities was checked by October, in foodstuffs as early as August.

In the domestic situation this check is evidence that buyers are adequately supplied, and also of the fact that business men cannot see as far ahead as they would like; even tho their expectations may be fairly optimistic they are taking no unnecessary risks in their buying. This is a reasonable and practical policy, in view of the abundant supplies of most commodities, and it is keeping the situation free of the dangers of over expanded inventories and commitments.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

Says one of our readers: Situation unchanged. Importations of South African and Rhodesian Asbestos of all types, show a marked increase into the U. S. A. Prices are firm.



A POINT 2 Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

An economical, attractive, fire-proof, corrosionresisting roofing and siding material that is not affected by humidity, salt air, tropical sun, heavy rains, rapid changes of temperature, steam, frost or chimney gases.

Easy to apply on skeleton steel or wood framework. Made in sheets 3 to 12 feet long in 6 inch multiples, 42 inches wide. Write for full data.

The RUBEROID Co.

500 Fifth Avenue New York, N.Y.

February 1939

6

6

Page 21

ASBESTOS - MANUFACTURED GOODS

Insulation. High Pressure. Volume continues to decline from the high point established in September. Prices are firm.

Asbestos-Cement Products. This market is somewhat quiet at present—largely a seasonal condition. Prospects for spring business are rather good with possibility of the Industry getting back to 1937 levels before the end of the year.

Improvement in siding materials is being stressed during the present year and it is quite probable that 1939 will witness the development of new types.

Prices are fairly firm on standard materials.

Sales of industrial products, such as corrugated and flat sheets are about as usual with some slight improvement in demand noticeable during recent weeks.

The above comments are made by men closely in touch with the various markets. Comments are always welcome from any reader.

Asbestos will be represented at the Golden Gate International Exposition to be opened in San Francisco on February 18th. The State of California Mining Bureau will devote one part of its exhibit in the Mines and Metals Building to asbestos specimens from various parts of the world, together with statistics on production, number of persons employed in the Industry and other data of interest.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

on Canadian Crudes and Fibres

			Per Ton (20	000 lbs.)	f.o.	b. Mine
Group	No.	1	(Crude No. 1)	\$700.00	to	\$750.00
Group	No.	2	(Crude No. 2; Crude			
			Run-of-Mine and Sundry1)	150.00	to	350.00
Group	No.	3	(Spinning or Textile Fibre)	110.00	to	200.00
Group	No.	4	(Shingle Fibre)	57.00	to	78.50
Group	No.	5	(Paper Fibre)	40.00	to	45.00
Group	No.	6	(Waste, Stucco or Plaster)		30.0	00
Group	No.	7	(Refuse or Shorts)	12.00	to	25.00

¹ Crude Run-of-Mine refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and No. 2 Crude. Crudes Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

Parsons Slate and Asbestos Cutters

Pays for Itself on First Job

Light Weight, Portable, Low Cost

Parsons Cutters for Roofers, Contractors, Carpenters, Mechanics.

Cuts to any width or length and all notches and angles.

Sturdy Construction - Simple Operation. Can be carried in Tool Kit and be used on Roof or Scaffold.



PARSONS BROS. SLATE CO.

PEN ARGYL, PA.

Write for Circular - Further Information - Price

ROBERT W. LEA-

Johns-Manville elects new Vice-President in charge of Finance

Robert W. Lea has been elected a Vice President of Johns-Manville Corporation by the Johns-Manville Board of Directors.

Mr. Lea will be in charge of finance, and will take over the position formerly held by Enders M. Voorhees who left Johns-Manville to become Chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Lea resigned as president of the West Virginia



Robert W. Lea

Coal & Coke Co., January 18th, but he will remain on the Board of Directors of that company. He will assume his new duties with Johns-Manville about the end of March.

Born in Woodville, Wis., Mr. Lea graduated from the University of Wisconsin, School of Commerce, with an A. B. degree in 1907. He worked first for the Otis Elevator Company; and then, from 1911 to 1917, was with the

Moline Plow Company, serving as Vice President in charge

of Western Sales Branches and export sales.

During the World War, Mr. Lea served as Major and later as Colonel in the Procurement Division of the United States Army. After the War, Mr. Lea served from 1919 to 1926, as Vice President and General Manager of the Stephens Motor Car Company. He was president of the Moline Implement Company from 1926 until 1929, when he joined the Continental National Bank, Chicago. During 1933 he was Administrative Assistant of the NRA in Washington. Then followed two years as President of the Hammond Lumber Company, San Francisco.

WILLIAM G. KITCHEN

Well known Textile Manufacturer Dies Suddenly on January 26th

William Gordon Kitchen, best known in the Asbestos Industry as President of Allbestos Corporation, asbestos textile manufacturers of Germantown, Philadelphia, and as a past President of the Brake Lining Manufacturers Association, died of a heart attack at his Germantown Home on January 26th. He had not been in good health for several months.

Mr. Kitchen was in his 63rd year, having been born

on August 2nd, 1876. A descendant of the Kitchens who operated mills along the Wissahickon Creek many years ago, he himself has been active in the wool spinning industry for the past 45 years. Almost 20 years ago—early in 1921, he organized the Allbestos Corporation, for the manufacture of fine Asbestos Yarns, Tapes and other asbestos textile materials.

At the time of his death he was Senior Partner in the wool brokerage firm of James



William G. Kitchen

G. Kitchen & Co., President of Joseph Scatchard's Sons, Inc., Germantown wool spinners, and President of the Allbestos Corporation.

Mr. Kitchen was held in great affection by all who knew him, including his employees, and business acquaintances. He was extremely generous, contributing substantially to numerous charitable institutions and other worthy causes.

He was a member of the Union League, F. and A.M. Lodge No. 9, and the 32nd Degree Lu Lu Temple.



Are Compensation Insurance Rates Unfair?

By James McCawley

In the construction industry premiums paid for workmen's compensation insurance constitute the largest single item of expense outside of materials and labor. The national overall construction average rate today is approximately 20 per cent, which represents 700% increase on the initial rates quoted a quarter of a century ago, when this form of insurance coverage was introduced into the United States.

While asbestos contractors and manufacturers have an average rate much lower than the construction average, rates quoted from coast to coast are much too high when compared with the risk involved. In the early days of compensation insurance premiums depended only in a minor degree on statistics and largely on the underwriter's ability to make a guess, invariably weighted out of all proportion to the risk involved.

Today premiums are almost entirely based on mathematical formulae, but as far as the insured is concerned, premium rates in 1938 appear to have as little relation to the actual cost of insurance as the hastily conceived rates of twenty-five years ago. Mortality tables guide underwriters in rating life insurance. There is no such guide in quoting compensation insurance rates, and many contractors feel that rates are deliberately made high enough to take care of abnormal rather than normal experience.

According to the National Council on Compensation Insurance, an organization representing insurance companies dealing in this coverage, production expenses of insurance companies dropped from 18.9 to 17.2, general administration expenses from 11.2 to 8.8 and inspection and bureau expenses from 3.6 to 2.3 during the four years 1932 to 1936. During the same period premium volume rose 30 per cent, a factor which resulted in a decrease in the underwriters' overhead and in their loss ratio.

Large buyers of insurance (those with annual premiums in excess of \$5,000) have succeeded in getting a merit rating plan started in a number of states. This plan—the retrospective rating plan—enables a firm with a good experience to get a substantial refund of premiums paid, and penalizes a risk with a bad experience.

In thirteen states, state insurance has been tried with

eminent success. Where state plans have been adopted the commissioners have invariably been dissatisfied with the orthodox rating plan and have substituted some form of merit rating. In Wyoming, for instance a contractor pays on a monthly basis \$6.00 per \$100. of payroll. After the first year his payments drop to \$2.00 until he has accumulated a credit balance of \$3,000. As long as this balance is not diminished by claims for injuries no premium whatever is paid.

Insurance carriers in the past have practically forced the smaller contractors to take out other forms of insurance, claiming that only thru that method could they make up the expected deficit in compensation insurance. This is a false claim. The accompanying chart shows just how profitable they found this business in 1937:

	Premiums Received	Paid for Injuries	Loss Ratio		Premiums Received	Paid for Injuries	Loss Ratio
Ala.	\$ 1,577,098	\$.741,538	47.0	Nev.	436	-16	
Ariz.	127,504	75,535	59.2	N. H.	1.121.041	598,232	53.4
Ark.	37,637	26,766	71.1	N. J.	17,714,493	8,234,503	46.5
Cal.	33,572,600	13,120,259	39.1	N. M.	895,971	353,354	39.5
Colo.	2,995,953	1,787,255	59.7	N. Y.	79,758,611	36,937,194	46.3
Conn.	5,882,428	2,639,261	44.9	N. C.	3,463,011	1,415,894	40.9
Del.	486,646	213,531	45.5	N. D.	25	26	104.0
D. C.	2,651,128	1,051,535	59.7	Ohio	85,149	20,738	24.4
Ga.	2,079,969	1.002,578	48.2	Okla.	4.118,065	1,889,793	45.9
Idaho	1,304,044	821,290	63.0	Ore.	244,650	105,823	43.3
111.	22,388,603	9,767,617	43.6	Pa.	24,894,434	12,826,735	50.7
Ind.	7,517,293	2,912,437	38.7	R. I.	2.014.031	831,886	41.3
Iowa	2,937,317	1,364,314	46.4	8. C.	1,677,126	592,844	35.3
Kans.	2,734,394	1.131.716	41.4	8. D.	410,443	211,592	51.6
Ky.	2,910,404	1,339,205	46.0	Tenn.	2,767,238	1.104,864	39.9
La.	4.113,475	2.158,319	52.5	Texas	18,177,606	8,925,609	49.1
Me.	1.819,574	918,137	50.5	Utah	488,231	235.754	48.3
Md.	3.488.268	1.500,198	43.0	V1.	670,948	298,385	44.5
Mass.	15,721,193	7,066,244	44.9	Va.	2,871,963	1,351,976	47.1
Mich.	13,168,988	5.721,411	43.4	Wash.	204,448	109,425	53.5
Minn.	7,463,693	2,918,730	39.1	W. Va.	5,636	1.457	25.9
Miss.	2,858	527	18.4	Wyo.	2,662	2,985	112.1
Mo.	7.022,759	3,444,353	49.0	Canada	623,713	222,171	35.6
Mont.	316,970	175,711	55.4				-
Neb.	1,841,378	920,520	50.0	Total	\$320,101,676	\$144.692,706	45.2

Total for 1935 Note: As the volume of premiums paid increases the loss ratio decreases.

Some adjustment in rates is overdue, and there is little doubt that such would be to the benefit of the underwriters as it would help to reduce costs in the building industry and create more employment which in turn would swell underwriting volume.

Total for 1936

SALESMAN WANTED

Excellent opportunity for pipe covering Estimator salesman - Connecticut terrifory. Drawing account against commission or salary plus expenses. Give experience and history. All replies held confidential. Address Box 2a-P, "ASBESTOS", 16th Fl., Inquirer Bidg., Philadelphia,

X-

nh of 0. 7-8 d 1-8

267,617,650 127,855,935 47.8

224,361,828 113,148,935 50,4

Building

New construction started during the month of December reached a ten-year peak for the closing month of the year. Not since 1928 has any December total of construction contracts awarded equalled that for December 1938, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. The contract record for December 1938 amounted to \$389,439,000, a gain of 86% over December 1937, and an increase of 29% over November 1938.

Of the December contract total, \$279,403,000 represented public construction with a 142% increase over December 1937, while \$110,036,000 represented privately-owned projects with a

17% increase over the preceding December.

The year 1938 closed with a construction contract total of \$3,196,928,000, the largest annual figure since 1930. The gain over the year 1937 amounted to 10%.

Roofing Book

The book "Roofing—Estimating, Applying, Repairing," by James McCawley, which was mentioned in our January issue (page 29) has now been received and is all that it promised to be. It contains nine interesting and informative chapters with a number of sketches, illustrating methods of application, etc. The list of chapter heads will give some idea of the very complete coverage of roofing matters; they are: Historical Sketch; Built-up Roofing; Steep Roofing; Metal Roofing; Flashings; Repairing, reroofing and residing; Expense of Doing Business; Estimating; Miscellaneous.

POSITION WANTED

A-1 Loom Fixer on Crompton and Knowles and Fletcher Asbestos Looms. Address Box 2M-B, "ASBESTOS", 16th Fl., Inquirer Bidg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED:

By married man, age thirty-one. Machine Tender. Four years' experience in Asbestos Shingle Mill. Address Box 28-W, "ASBESTOS", 16th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

RAW ASBESTOS N. V. NEDERLANDSCHE ASBEST MY

P. O. BOX 803 ROTTERDAM (Holland)

Stocks at

Hamburg

Rotterdam



Imports into U. S. A.

er ot

(Figures published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce)

Unmanufactured Asbestos Goods:

Ummanujaciurea Asbestos		November 1938
	November 1937	
44-1- (P- 0)	Tons (2240 lbs.)	
Africa (Br. S.)		1,157
Australia		1
Canada		14,295
Cyprus		0.4
Italy		91 .
U. S. S. R. (Russia)		5
United Kingdom	46	4
	28,715	15,553
Value	\$1,144,028	\$641.354
Tabulation of Crudes and Fib		
Crude (Africa-Br. S.)		1.157
Crude (Australia)		1
Crude (Canada)		96
Crude (Italy)		1
Crude (United Kingdom)		
Mill Fibre (Canada)		3.745
Mill Fibre (U. S. S. R.)		
Lower Grades (Canada)		10,454
Lower Grades (Cyprus)	1.866	
Lower Grades (Italy)		90
Lower Grades (U. S. S. R.)		5
Lower Grades (U. Kingdon	n)	4
	28,715	15,553
Manufactured Asbestos Go	ods: Nov. 1937	Nov. 1938
	Pounds	Pounds
Austria (Packing)	1,203	
Belgium (Shingles)	437,399	429,323
Canada (Packing)	30	
Germany (Packing)	50	3,216
United Kingdom (Yarn)	1,067	1,502
United Kingdom (Packing)	3,142	761
United Kingdom (Woven		
Fabrics)	1,207	
	444.098	434.802

There was also imported during November 1938 (from France) \$294 worth of materials not classified as to kind.

Exports from U. S. A.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos during the month of November 1938 amounted to 461 tons valued at \$42,929; compared with 213 tons, valued at \$28,478 exported in November 1937.

Exports of Unmanufactured Asbestos Goods:

	Novemb	er 1937	Novembe	г 1938
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd lbs.	339,718	\$19,837	147,606	\$ 6,877
Pipe Covg. & Cement lbs.	232,492	12,482	139,247	5,830
Textiles & Yarn lbs.	5,847	1,682	8,234	2,829
Packinglbs.	130,255	55,277	94,114	45,900
Brake Lining-				
Molded & Sem-molded		52,771		54,679
Not Moldedlin. ft.	54,633	11,632	70,294	14,260
Clutch Facings-				
Molded & Semi-				
moldedunits	13,029	5,338	13,162	5,349
Woven units	11,233	2,402	17,518	4,470
Magnesia & Mfrs. oflbs.	245,691	11,654	198,307	18,907
Asbestos Roofing sqs.	5,684	32,830	6,063	20,773
Other Manufactureslbs.	224,958	22,607	198,055	25,143

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada

	Novem	bei	1937	Noveml	ber	1938
	Tons 2000 lbs		Value	Tons (2000 lbs.	.)	Value
United Kingdom	2,406	\$	160,545	2,768	\$	178,374
United States	9,036		445,139	5,093		320,579
Ireland (Eire)	******			45		2,430
Australia			22,913	559		36,170
Brazil				- 6		347
Belgium	771		53,830	206		13,425
Chili				110		6,600
Czechoslovakia				533		32,800
France	130		16,850	1.622		93,646
Germany	3,812		281,582	3,988		382,088
Italy	339		29,169	102		14.942
Japan	3,730		138,025	1.232		78,654
Netherlands	33		1,122			
Poland	22		2,860			
Siam	******		*****	in in		12
	20,741	\$1	.152,035	16,264	\$1	.160.067

			ASBE	STOS
Sand and Waste				
United Kingdom 93	33	21,811	710	15,346
United States 13,2	45	211,974	12,137	217,497
Australia	3	75		******
British India			60	870
Argentina	15	165		*****
Belgium 5	50	9,763		
Czechoslovakia			11	264
France	50	1,100	30	720
Germany 2,83	25	50,630	800	19,066
	55	1,210		
Sweden	39	424		400.00
12.0	15 0	907 159	12 740	e 050 560
Grand Total 38,4		297,152	13,748 30,012	\$ 253,763 \$1,413,830
Imports and Exports by Unit			00,02~	\$1,410,000
Imports of Raw Material.		_	Novem	ber 1938
imports of hate material.	Tons	Value	Tons	
	2240 lbs		(2240 lb	
From Africa (S. Rhodesia)			1,684	
From Africa (U. of South)	1,584		782	
From Austria		-	102	10,100
From Australia	3		36	979
From Canada				
From Cyprus				
From Finland	10	100,000	30	
From Germany				
From Italy			9	
From Netherlands	-		0	-,
From U. S. S. R. (Russia)	406		568	
	6.193	\$116,773	7.018	\$129,970
Imports of Asbestos Manu,	factur			
November 1938	8	2.460 cwts	valued	at £28,739
November 1937	8	5.243 cwts.	valued	at £29,982
Exports of Asbestos Manu,				
Exports of Asocsios Manu,		ember 193	Nover	nber 1938
	Cwts		Cwts	
To Eire (Irish Free State)			4,144	
To British India				
To Australia	1,255			
To Other British Countries			45,011	
To Netherlands			1,224	
To Belgium				
To France				
To Italy				
To Other Foreign Countries				
	66.866		69,404	£112,951
February 1939	90,000	#1#1,U10	00,10	Page 31

nth 29; in

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Automobile production for 1938 was 2,655,777, the United States figure being 2,489,635, and the Canadian 166,142. Comparison with the totals for the ten previous years follows:

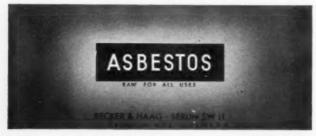
1929	5.621.715	1934	2,895,629
1930	3.510.178	1935	4.119.811
1931	2,472,359	1936	4.616.274
1932	1.431.494		5,016,437
1933	2.025.125		2.655.777

December production for 1938 was 407,016 (388,346 in the U.S.A. and 18,670 in Canada). In 1937 December production totalled 347,349 (326,234 of which were produced in the United States and 21,115 in Canada).

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness.)

	Par	Low	High	Last
Asbestos Corp. (Com.) New	np	131/2	17	17
Asbestos Corp. (Com.) Old	np	90	1121/4	104
Celotex (Com.)	np	141/4	181/2	17%
Celotex (Pfd.)	100	64	75	69
Certainteed (Com:)	1	95%	13	111/6
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	371/2	4734	41%
Flintkote (Com.)	np	241/4	311/2	2814
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	87	105	941/
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	1271/8	132	130
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	1736	24	19
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	24	34	29
Thermoid (Com.)	1	35%	43%	41%
Thermoid (Pfd.)	10	151/2	21	19
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	981/2	112%	1011/4
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	173	176	175





Africa (Rhodesia)

ted

m-

he on ed

nd .) st (Statistics by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

(Statistics by Rhodesia Chamber of Mi	nes)			
	Nov	ember 193	38	
	Tons	Va	lue	
	2000 lbs.)	2	8	d
Bulawayo District				
Nil Desperandum (Afr. Asb.				
Mng. Co. Ltd.)	778.41	10,626	3	2
Pangani (Pangani Tributors)	17.10	105	19	9
Shabanie (Rho, and Gen. Asb.				
Corp. Ltd.)	3,251.59	60,278	9	11
Victoria District				
D. S. O. (Mashaba Rho, Asb.				
Co. Ltd.)	7.60	70	8	9
Gath's and King (Rho & Asb.				
Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	760.70	12,406	15	0
Murie Asbestos (Mashaba Rho,				
Asb, Co., Ltd.)	10.30	151	3	4
Regina (Afr. Asb. Mng. Co. Ltd.)	40.00	500	0	0
	4.865.70	£84.138	19	11
November 1937	*******	£69,866	18	0

Africa (Union of South)

(Statistics published by Dept. of Mines & Industries of U. of S. A.)

terminates beautiful of refer or	MINES OF BUSINESSES	78 67. 176 67. 4817	
	October 1937	October 1938	
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Tons (2000 lbs.)	
Transvaal			
Amosite	659.68	410.00	
Blue	27.49	239.00	
Chrysotile	1,566.54	98.00	
Cape			
Blue	463.69	602.00	
	2 717 40	1 249 00	

Canada

(Statistics published by Bureau of Mines, Province of Quebec)

Production	November	1938	29,471 tons	(2000 lbs.)
Production	November	1937	37.625 tons	(2000 lbs.)

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS.

C. J. Sherer, Vice President and Treasurer, Russell Mfg. Company, Middletown, Conn., February 18.

E. J. Tyson, Vice President and Secretary, American Asbestos Co., Norristown, Pa., February 18.

Clarence E. Witherspoon, President, Asbestos Construction Co., Inc., New York City, N. Y., February 20.

J. Albert Taylor, Vice President and Secretary, Wallace &

Gale Co., Baltimore, Md., February 24. Roland C. Sprinkmann, Treas., Sprinkmann Sons Corp., Milwaukee, Wis., February 26.

A. S. Johnson, Managing Director, Johnson's Co., Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, February 28,

Leonard Krez, Secretary, Paul J. Krez Co., Chicago, Ill., February 28.

J. P. O'Malley, of O'Malley Brothers, Chicago, Ill., March 1. D. P. Osterhout, Director, Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa., March 2.

Carl Bindman, Sales Manager, Johnson's Co., Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, March 7.

E. J. Wilson, President, Elwood J. Wilson, Inc., New York City, N. Y., March 7.

P. M. Taft, President, P. M. Taft Asbestos Co., Holyoke, Mass., March 9.

A. B. Dougall, Asst. Secretary, Thermoid Rubber Co., Trenton, N. J., March 10.

Harry A. Kieselbach, General Manager, Insulation Department, Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, N. Y., March 14.

Congratulations and best wishes are extended to all these gentlemen.

UNIVERSAL ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING CO., Watford, England, announces a profit for the year ended October 2, 1938 of £71,098, compared with £37,288 for the period September 28, 1936 to October 2, 1937, of which £12,664 was attributed to the period prior to incorporation. The company was registered on February 6, 1937, to acquire the undertaking of U.A.M. (Holdings). The directors have declared an ordinary dividend of 25%, compared with a payment at the rate of 20% per annum for the period February 6 to October 2, 1937. After placing £10,000 to general reserve, £20.641 is carried forward. The issued capital is now £200,000. S. E. Beeson is the chairman.

ARTICLE. "Bringing Insulation Facts Up to Date", by G. E. Grimshaw, Manager, Industrial Insulation Department, Johns-Manville, appears in the magazine "Heat Treating & Forging," December and January issues. The article covers the insulation of furnaces, and contains graphs of interest in this connection.

BLUE ASBESTOS

fg.

98-

on

&

p.,

rd

Ì.,

1.

d

k

9,

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD YARNS
ROVINGS POWDER CLOTHS
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler 85% Magnesia insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.I.

FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:
ARNOLD W. KOEHLER

NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE-MURRAY HILL 2-8287

415 LEXINGTON AVE.

JOHNS-MANVILLE announces the transfer of William H. Fogarty from the Chicago district managership of the power products department to assistant to the vice-president of the J-M Sales Corporation. Mr. Fogarty, who has spent 27 of his 30 years with Johns-Manville in the Company's Chicago office, will continue to make his headquarters at that office.

Mr. Fogarty will be succeeded as district manager by Corydon H. Hall, who for the last three years has been assistant sales manager in J-M's New York power products district. Mr. Hall is a son of the late Charles C. Hall of Alexandria, Ind. After graduating from Purdue University in 1929, Mr. Hall joined his father's Banner Rock Products Company in Alexandria, and when this company was purchased by Johns-Manville he became general manager of the Alexandria plant. Later he was a staff manager in the insulation department of J-M at New York head-quarters, and assistant sales manager for the New York district in 1936.

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED. Directors' Report and Balance Sheet, as of September 30, 1938, has been received and is of interest. Follows the Directors' Report compared with the previous year:

	Year ending Sept. 30, 1938	Year ending Sept. 30, 1937
Profit after providing for exp. of Management, Depre., Directors' Fees and Income Tax Add balance brought forward from previous year	£1,361,694 115,770	£1,333,489 99,069
Deduct: National Defense Contribution (Estimated liability of Co. and its Subs. on profits for year)	1,477,646	1,432,558
Deduct: Div. already paid (preference and ordinary)	1,393,464	1,392,558
Available Balance Which Directors recommend be appropriated as follows: Final Dividend on Ordinary Stock at 16 1/4 % actual (subject to deduction of Income	1.092,536	1,091,643
Tax) making 20% for year Turner & Newall Welfare Trust Ltd. General Reserve	865,926) 10,000) 100,000)	865,873) 10,0 00) 109,00 0)
Leaving a balance to carry forward of:	£ 116,610	£ 115,770

At the Annual General Meeting heid January 26, 1939, the Chairman, Sir Samuel Turner, called attention to the resignation of Sir Edmund Davis from the Board of Directors, owing to his many other interests; and to that of Mr. J. E. H. Lomas for reasons of health. Other items mentioned were that the opening up, development and equipment of the Havelock asbestos mine in Swaziland is proceeding very satisfactorily, and production at the Havelock Mine is expected to commence in 1939; the two additional factories in India for Asbestos Cement, Limited, have been completed and production begun; extensions at the Rochdale works of Turner Brothers Asbestos Company Limited have

been completed; it is proposed to sink a new shaft during 1939 and early in 1940 at the Bell Mine in Canada.

MOHAWK ASBESTOS SHINGLES, INC. A very attractive booklet describing Mohawk "Williamsburg" Asbestos-Cement Shingles, as well as other types of Tapered Asbestos Shingles made by Mohawk Asbestos Shingles, Inc., has just reached our desk. Besides being attractive the booklet gives detailed data and drawings for the application of these types of asbestoscement shingles.

THE ASBESTOS CONTRACTORS' NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION held its annual meeting at Boston, Mass., on January 11. In his annual report and message the President, George W. Hinman, stressed the need for closer cooperation among members and more frequent opportunity for the exchange of ideas. As a result it was decided to hold meetings each month during 1939, and discuss at each meeting a subject to be chosen in advance, each member representative to prepare a paper on the announced subject of the month, leaders of the discussion to be selected each month as the subject is announced.

Officers for 1939 are: George W. Hinman, President; Harold B. Buse, Secretary-Treasurer; Harry W. Cook, Walter J. Ballou, Charles Uhr comprising the Executive Committee; all of these having served in the same respective capacities during 1938. Dinner and entertainment followed the business meeting and later a bridge tournament was held.

AN ASBESTOS EXHIBIT has recently been opened in the Southern Rhodesia Court of the Imperial Institute, London, the exhibit illustrating the manifold uses of asbestos for fireproof suits, rugs, blankets, dyed and printed fabrics. All the articles displayed are made from Rhodesian Asbestos.

Three half-size figures in front of the exhibit are clothed in suits made entirely of asbestos materials, one being a flying suit, designed for use in the Royal Air Force, the second a standard fire-fighting suit used by the R.A.F. by airport rescue crews, and a third designed for an air-raid warden, this last having an oilskin inner lining for protection against mustard gas.

An asbestos hearth rug, a blanket for smothering fire, dyed and printed asbestos fabrics for curtains and for upholstery in places especially subject to danger from fire complete this most attractive and educational exhibit.

THE UNITED GYPSUM COMPANY'S new plant at Jacksonville, Fla., has reached completion in record time and is starting production operations at once. As we understand it none of the company's asbestos products are to be manufactured in this new plant. The plant will make principally gypsum materials.

ALLBESTOS CORPORATION announces that Bruce L. Knight, step-son of the late William G. Kitchen, is now associated with them in the capacity of Production Manager.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED - Board of Directors has

ar-

cts

th

y-

nt

Ir.

f-

nd

ie ff

d-

ct

1-

of

B-

approved a By-law which will be submitted to stockholders at a special meeting to be held coincident with the annual meeting in April, the By-law authorizing splitting present common stock capitalization 4 for 1. There are at present outstanding 150,000

shares of an authorized total of 300,000 no par shares.

JOHNS-MANVILLE announces the establishment of a new plant at North Billerica, Mass. (near Lowell), for the manufacture of Marinite and Marine Sheathing, which are fireproof panel materials used in modern ship construction. Marinite will now be made available for use as an insulating material with temperatures up to 900°F. in ovens, boilers and other types of heated equipment, and is also being adapted for use in fireproofing structural steel in oil refineries and chemical plants.

The new factory, on which J-M has signed a long-term lease, is located in the former carshops of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Both Marinite and Marine Sheathing are homogeneous sheet materials formed from asbestos fibre and an inorganic binder. The factory has a floor space of 109,400 square feet—about 2½ acres, and will employ an initial force of 75 and 100

men.

"TROPAG" ASBESTOS & ERZIMPORT (Oscar H. Ritter, K.G.) of Hamburg, Germany, announce the admitting to their firm as an active partner, effective January 1st, 1939, their collaborator and attorney of many years, Mr. Bernhard Henning, There is no

material change in the function of the firm.

JOHNS-MANVILLE recently published a most attractive 12 page booklet on their Decorative Asphalt Tile Flooring, this being illustrated in color and showing a number of recent installations. J-M Asphalt Tile Flooring contains asbestos. Copies of the brochure, Form FL-20A are available upon request to Johns-Manville at their New York address.

SCCIETA CEMENTIFERA ITALIANA of Turin, Italy, have sent us a 100-page booklet showing installations of their Fibronit (asbestos-cement pipe) and a folder especially featuring their

asbestos-cement corrugated sheathing.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Plastic Packing with Braided Asbestos Jacket. No. 2,134,671. Granted on October 25, 1938 to Frank E. Payne, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to Crane Packing Company. Chicago, Ill. Application De-

cember 10, 1936. Serial No. 115,253.

The process of manufacturing packing comprising, extruding a plastic mixture of graphite, asbestos fibre and unvulcanized rubber, braiding a light retaining jacket over the extruded core to maintain its shape during subsequent operations, thereafter braiding a heavier jacket of asbestos fibres over said core, shaping the product thus formed to obtain the desired cross section and to squeeze some of the core through the interstices of

the jacket and thereafter vulcanizing the product thus produced, whereby said jacket is vulcanized to said core and a resilient product is provided.

Metallic Inlaid Friction Surface. No. 2,136,370. Granted on November 15, 1938 to Chris Bockius, Stamford, Conn., and Clyde S. Batchelor, Hasbrouck Heights, and Judson A. Cook, Haledon, N. J., assignors to Raybestos-Manhattan, Passaic, N. J. Original application Jan. 23, 1937. Serial No. 121,930. Divided and this application filed May 17, 1937.

A process of making friction elements of the type comprising essentially a fibrous filler and a heat hardenable binder, comprising depositing a powdered, relatively soft metal of low melting point and a powdered ductile metal and relatively high melting point, in predetermined portions, of the element, to form inlays and subjecting said element to heat and pressure to densify the inlays and curing and baking the elements.

Composite Brake Block. No. 2,136,585. Granted on November 15, 1938 to Donald S. Bruce, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York City. Application August 14, 1937. Serial No. 159,062.

A brake block having a wearing face portion comprising two integrally united laminations of friction material, the inner lamination being composed of a molded, rigid friction composition, including a binder such as rubber and short pieces of asbestos yarn, said composition being of high wear resistance relative to the wear resistance of the friction material of the outer lamination and of a thickness sufficient to constitute it the major wear resistant element during the working life of the biock, the outer lamination being composed of lower accreted friction material also including a binder such as rubber and asbestos fibre, but in such proportions and so distributed that said material is of substantially less wear resistance and thickness than the material of the inner lamination and adapted to constitute the wear resistant element only during a relatively short initial period of the total working life of the block.

Wall Assembly. No. 2,137,677. Granted on November 22, 1938 to Armand V. Pretot, New Providence, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville, Application Sept. 19, 1934. Serial No. 744,617. Description upon request.

Shingle and Assembly of. No. 2,138,663. Granted on November 29, 1938, to William Stanley Miles, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Assignor to Johns-Manville. Application September 19, 1935. Serial No. 41,229.

A shingle comprising a butt, a head substantially as wide as the butt and a narrow extension from the head, the said extension being of height equal to the butt as assembled on a building, and the center of the said extension being offset laterally with respect to the center of the head by one-half the height of the head.

ľ

-

THIS and THAT

N. Y. World's Fair. What asbestos materials have been sold for use at the New York World's Fair? Information is being collected by us and will be published in "ASBESTOS" telling of the use, both unique and ordinary, of asbestos products at this more than interesting exhibition to be opened April 30th. Every reader who has supplied asbestos in any form is requested to send us details, especially as to the quantity used, the buildings in which used, and how the materials are used. Help us to make the article as complete as possible.

New Chicago Headquarters. Seventy-seven thousand feet of land has been purchased by the General Electric Company for the erection of a modern building to house its Chicago head-quarters. The project including the land will cost about \$2,500,000.

Pay Increase. Partial restoration of pay reductions among salaried employes "in view of slightly improved business" has been announced by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

Dryer. Link-Belt Company has recently issued illustrated book No. 1711 on its Roto-Louvre Dryer and the economical solution of materials drying or cooling problems thru the use of this machine. A copy will be sent upon request to the Link-Belt Company, 300 W. Pershing Road, Chicago, or any branch.

Toothache. The latest oddity in the use of asbestos is in a paste used to relieve toothache. While such a use appears to be unique, the function of the asbestos is really an old one, — it makes the paste of a consistency easy to handle.

Rust Prevention. Asbestos roofing cement applied to the threads of bolts before tightening the nuts prevents rusting when bolts and nuts are exposed to the weather. This suggestion comes from Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Handee Tools. The Chicago Wheel & Mfg. Co. have recently issued a catalog of their Handee Tools under the title "Handee Tools of 1001 Uses". The catalog is profusely illustrated, and contains a large amount of descriptive matter. Copies may be obtained by any reader of "ASBESTOS" for the asking. Address your requests to the Chicago Wheel & Mfg. Co., at 1101 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

In the November issue of Industrial Standardization, published by the American Standards Association, is an article "How Mineral-Wool-Filled Partitions Respond to Fire-Resistance Tests". Some of our readers may be interested.

SBEST

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

made of asbestos fibre obtained from Africa, Arizona and Canada—each selected for specific qualities and properly blended to produce:—

Maximum strength and heat resistance.

Minimum iron for electrical purposes.

Non-scoring rod and valve packing.

Frictional properties in brake lining.

GARCO roving, yarn, cord, cloth, tape, tubing, rope, wick, wicking and other asbestos textile products give satisfaction because they are made of the best fibre for the particular purpose on modern equipment by skilful workmen.

> Commercial Grade Underwriters' Grade Grade AA Grade AAA Grade AAAA

Write for Textile Catalog

GENERAL ASBESTOS& RUBBER DIVISION

of

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, Inc. NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C-

DO YOU KNOW~

That Asbestos-Cement Shingles were invented in 1900, by Ludwig Hatsehek of Vocklabruch, Austria.

That The Cape Asbestos Company was the original manufacturer of blue asbestos textiles and actually began spinning blue yarn in 1895 — about 44 years ago,

That when the Royal Poinciana at Palm Beach, Fla., one of the world's most famous hotels, was reroofed in 1925, eleven carloads of asbestos-cement shingles were used; ten years later, when the hotel was torn down because the frame structure had been severely damaged by storms, the asbestos-cement shingles were found in such good condition that hundreds of squares were sold at a price close to that of new shingles.....

?

(Send us interesting facts about your company for this "Do You Know" section)

